THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

OUTLINES

A heavy snow-fall in the Northwest; ice and killing frosts in New York and Western Pennsylvania; great damage to fruit and vegetables. ——State Senator Morrisey, of Missouri, was murdered in bed by a woman. ——The Baptist Convention voted to raise $150,000 for foreign missions next year; election of officers of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention. —— No further advance in the price of crude oil. —— J. T. Estes, a rich planter of Georgia, was shot and killed by Will Green, who was eloping with his daughter. —— One hundred new men go to work at the Pocahontas mines; the Petersburg Greys ordered to the scene of trouble. —— No conference of the Justices of the Supreme Court was held yesterday on the income tax cases. —— The Eastern question; Spain suggests another pretext for intervention. —— Great gathering at Memphis on the occasion of the inter-State drill; military parade a mile long; competition for prizes; —Chicago grain and provision market. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Money on call quoted at 1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ cent.; spot cotton was quoted dull, middling gulf 7 cents; middling uplands 6¾ cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.50@3.10; good to choice do. $3.20@3.70; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68⅞ cents; afloat 70 cents; corn more active, firmer; No. 2 at elevator 55¼ cents; afloat 56¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29@29 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

Hon. Thos. B. Reed's definition of a "statesman" is "a dead politician." Tom is a very live politician.

The run of sap is not so free in the Canadian maple groves on the Vermont border and in Vermont since that two-cent bounty played out.

The City of Mexico is putting on style with a $1,000,000 abattoir, which is the tony name for slaughter house, which has just been completed by St. Louis men,

Lord Roseberry, of England, suffered a lapsus of memory at a recent dinner in London and forgot his speech. The lapse almost resulted in a collapse of his Lordship. Perhaps he was "too full" for utterance.

The taxable value of property in New Orleans has increased nearly two million dollars over the assessments of last year, the gain being mainly on real estate and improvements, which is a good sign.

It was very considerate in Mr. Cleveland's Private Secretary to deny the report that Mr. Cleveland sent a check for $500 to the parents of those Indiana triplets. He thought it might be setting a precedent that might get away with the President's salary.

A consignment of game bird eggs is held in the New York Custom House for duty. The fellows who own these eggs should remember that this is hatching weather and hasten to pay the duty on them before they have to pay duty on the birds.

John G. White, of Cleveland, a chess crank, is authority on that game, but there is no reason why he shouldn't be when he has a library of 5,000 volumes, all about chess, and he spends his time in devouring their contents. He ought to be a perfect Chesterfield.

James Cruishank, of New York, is a striking example of the force of habit. When he was a young man he contracted methodical and hustling business habits and now, although 92 years of age, he goes regularly to his place of business and hustles around with the boys just like he used to do sixty or seventy years ago.

It is said that General Butler, of South Carolina, who was mainly instrumental in getting the election law of 1882 before the Federal courts, will avail himself of the recent decision of Judge Goff and contest the election of Senator Tillman. But if that decision should knock Tillman out will it not knock Butler out? If not, why not?

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 41. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,747

Addicks, the Boston gas man who wanted to be U. S. Senator from Delaware, didn't get there, but all his opponents are in the same fix, for with the hypnotized four who stuck to him he blocked the game. This leaves Delaware with but one Senator, but she has the Ambassador to Great Britain and a Democratic acting Governor, and a little State like Delaware ought to be satisfied with that.

Lawyer Choate, of New York, who argued against the income tax law before the Supreme Court, says the man who would demand the income tax paid during the war would be a mean shoat, or words to that effect. But Mr. Choate should remember that the Republican party has been in existence over thirty years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Atlantic National Bank.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO MAKE big money.
FOR SALE—Milch cow.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Fred. V. Abbott is in the city on a business visit.

— Miss Gussie Ruarks, of Southport, is in the city visiting relatives.

— Mr. H. W. Bagg has a position with the City Electric Steam Laundry.

— Miss Janie Horne left yesterday to visit friends at Rocky Mount.

— Mr. S. S. Satchwell has returned from a forty days' visit to Porto Rico. He went and returned on the schooner *Roger Moore*.

— Mr. Edgar L. Hinton, who left here three months ago for Hayti on the barque *Magele Abbott*, has returned much pleased with his visit.

— Mr. J. W. Morris, the clever Division Freight and Passenger Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., is a visitor in the city.

— Messrs. G. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; J. H. Currie, Clarkton; J. C. Montgomery, Charlotte; L. L. McNair, Laurel Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Dr. W. E. Storm and Messrs. J. C. Munds, E. P. Bailey, M. S. Willard, J. C. Chase, H. H. Munson and R. H. Grant, leave to-day to attend the Masonic meetings to be held in Durham.

— Mrs. J. W. Taylor, of Harira, Ga., who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. A. S. Holden and Mrs. J. D. McEachern, will leave this morning to visit Mrs. W. H. Newell, of Norfolk, Va., another daughter.

WALLOPING THE SPANIARDS.

A Great Insurgent Victory Reported in Cuba—Gomez the Hero—The Cuban Prospects Improving.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 13—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, says: Private advices received here from the Cuban revolutionary leaders say a big battle was fought at Boryey, Province of Puerto Principe, between Gomez, the Cuban leader, and Salcedo, the Spanish commander. Gomez was victorious, annihilating the Spanish troops, killing and capturing more than a thousand men and great quantities of ammunition and army stores. The battle lasted four hours and was a hard fought one.

Men from the plantations are joining the insurgents hourly. Fifty from the sugar plantations around Conselacion del Sur, well armed with rifles, joined the revolutionists yesterday. The ranks of the insurgents are filling up from the small towns and plantations. All labor has been stopped in the province of Puerto Principe. Laborers are flocking to Gomez. Thousands are joining him. All work in the outlying provinces is at a standstill. The Cuban patriots here are jubilant over the news.

Cardinal Gibbons' Departure.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday says: Cardinal Gibbons will leave to-day for Boston, where he will attend the golden jubilee of Archbishop Williams on Thursday. He will be accompanied by Rev. C. F. Thomas, rector of the Cathedral, and Rev. John T. Wheelan, his private secretary. They will travel in the private car of Mr. Charles F. Meyer, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Next Saturday the Cardinal will sail for Havre, France, on the steamer La Touraine. He will be accompanied by Bishop Foley, of Detroit; Rev. C. F. Thomas and Very Rev. J. Day Slattery, president of St. Joseph's Seminary. The Cardinal will go from Havre to Paris and thence to Rome. He will remain in Europe until early fall and will spend the warmer months in the mountains. During his absence from Baltimore Monsignor McColgan will be administrator of the diocese.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—8 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—8 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Rice Bird—150 bbls rosin.

Parker's flat—29 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 4 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 496 bbls; tar, 181 bbls; crude turpentine, 38 bbls.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 12.4 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry will wear grey coats, white pants and cross-belts on their trip to Raleigh.

— A side-wheel steamer (name not given) from Jacksonville, Fla., bound North, put in at Southport yesterday.

— What a State is Texas. Her actual cotton deliveries for the first eight months of the current crop year amount to 3,154,754 bales.

— The STAR is indebted to Representative McClammy for a copy of the captions of the acts and resolutions of the General Assembly.

— Mr. L. R. Carroll will preach at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-night. Rev. Mr. Peele will also be in attendance, conducting the revival at that church.

— Mr. J. A. Everitt of this city has been appointed one of the assistant marshals at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Raleigh, May 20th.

— Local forecast: Increasing cloudiness and threatening weather Tuesday, probably with showers Tuesday afternoon; slightly warmer, light variable winds.

— Mayor S. H. Fishblate has been invited by the Wilmington Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and Zeb Vance Division U. R. K. of P. to accompany them to Raleigh.

— Capt. F. M. James, who has been sick for some time at his residence on South Eighth street, was very ill yesterday and little hope was entertained of his recovery.

— The Adrian engine has been throughly overhauled, and Jeff Smith says will now steam quicker and throw water further than any steam fire engine in North Carolina.

— Lizzie Rich, colored, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice R. H. Bunting, failing to give bond in the sum of $50 for her appearance at court to answer to the charge of larceny.

— An act of the last Legislature prohibits fishing with anything but hook and line below the Atlantic Coast Line bridge in Black river, and below the Averasboro and Clinton road in Mingo river.

— There will be a Summer schedule inaugurated on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway next Sunday, when the mail and passenger train will leave here about 9.30 a. m., and arrive here about 5.30 p. m.

— The STAR has received an invitation to the commencement exercises of Chowan Baptist Female Institute, Murfreesboro, N. C., May 27 to 29. Miss Susie Latimer Mitchell is salutatorian, Miss Lucilla Eborn, valedictorian.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: "Capt. Denson's address on Gen. Whiting is pronounced the best ever delivered here on Memorial Day. This is very high praise. The members of the Memorial Association paid him the unusual compliment of going on the stage and congratulating him."

— A colored woman named Raiford dropped dead on Fifth street, between Swann and Nixon, about 10.30 last night. The coroner was notified and allowed the body to be removed to her home. He will hold an inquest this morning at 8 o'clock. She was an aged woman, mother of one of the drivers of the street carts.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Strawberries plentiful and lower. Asparagus in good supply and weaker. Cucumbers in heavy supply and weak. Cabbage plentiful, but fairly active. Choice beans in demand. Strawberries, Norfolk, per quart, 9 to 14 cents; do. North Carolina, fancy, 13 to 15 cents; do, do. others, 4 to 12 cents; do. Charleston, fair to good, 16 to 20 cents; do. do. others, 5 to 15 cents; do. Florida, fair to good, 10 cents; do. do. others, 3 to 9 cents. Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches, $1.25; do. do. others, 25c. to $1.00. Beets, Florida, per crate, $1.50 to $2.00; do. Charleston, 100 bunches, $4.00 to 5.00. Cukes, New Orleans, per dozen, 40 to 50 cents; do. Florida, per crate, $1.00 to 2.00; do Charleston, do. $1.50 to 3.00. Celery, New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 25 to 75 cents. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 20 to 40 cents; do. do. per barrel, 50c. to $1.25. Cabbages, Florida, per barrel crate, $1.00 to 1.25, do. Charleston do., $3.50 to 3.00; do. North Carolina do., $3.00 to 2.50; do. Norfolk, per barrel, $1.00 to 2.00. Peas, North Carolina, per basket, 50c. to $2.50; do. do. per crate, 50c. to $1.25; do. Charleston, per basket, 50c. to $1 00; do. Norfolk do., $1.75 to 2.25. String beans, Florida, wax, per crate, 50c. to $1.25; do. do. green do. 25c. to 75c.; do. Charleston, wax, per basket, $2.25 to 2.50; do. do. green, per basket, $3.00. Squash, Florido, white, per crate, 20 to 40 cents; do. do. yellow, per crate, 25 to 50 cents. Tomatoes, Florida, carrier, $3.00 to 4.00; do. Key West, do, $1.50 to 2.50; do. do. per crate, 50c. to $3.00.

The Fire Alarm.

The fire alarm bells yesterday afternoon were ringing, ringing, ringing; but not for fire, the new battery and connections being tested by Chief Newman and Mr. Richard J. McIlhenny, the electrician. Tests were made at different points on the circuits, and everything was found correct and satisfactory. The wires of the system, however, are not in as good condition as they should be.

City Court.

Gilbert Telfair, colored, drunk and down, was fined five dollars, and in default will have to put in ten day's work whitewashing.

Rosy Washington, colored, disorderly, was discharged on payment of costs.

Malissa Foster, colored, disorderly, was also discharged on payment of costs.

WILL GO TO RALEIGH.

A Good Move by the Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves—Wilmington Will be Well Represented.

The Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves will go to Raleigh to attend the unveiling ceremonies on the 20th inst., having come to this decision at meetings held last night. The Reserves will carry their two howitzers, and the two companies will go on the same train with Zeb. Vance Division, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, and it is not at all unlikely that the Second Regiment Band will accompany them. They will go via the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, leaving Wilmington at 8.30 p. m. Sunday, arriving in Raleigh at 10 o'clock the same evening; the train running from Hamlet as a special. The train will consist of three domestic sleepers for the military, two day coaches and one Pullman sleeper. The military will occupy the sleepers while in Raleigh, so that they will not be at the trouble of hunting up quarters in that city. Returning, the special train will leave Raleigh in time to make connection at Hamlet with the train from Charlotte, to which it will be attached, and arrive at Wilmington at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Light Infantry and Naval Reserves will each carry about forty men.

This action on the part of the two companies is commendable. They will most ably represent Wilmington at this great gathering of people from all parts of the State to do honor to the memories of those who fell in defence of the "Lost Cause."

AMERICAN COTTON BALES.

The Covering Severely Criticised—Its Inferior Character Places It at a Disadvantage.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* comments as follows on the American method of covering cotton bales:

The last published sheets of the Consular reports contain extended communications from our consular representatives on the baling of cotton. All reports tell the same story regarding the wretched methods prevailing in this country. All this is nothing new; complaints of customers have been deep and loud, but small improvement has resulted. It is to be hoped, however, that this cumulative official testimony may help along the reform of packing methods. It is evident that our planters make a loss instead of a gain by careless packing. American cotton is discriminated against in price as compared with the better packed Indian or Egyptian fibre.

On American cotton there is loss in weight and merchantable condition from having the covering torn and the bands broken. It is easy to steal cotton out of bales, the hazard of fire is much increased from the ragged and loose condition of the package and the cost of insurance high. The cotton is stained by dirt and dampness. Although the cotton is not securely baled an excess of covering is put on to make weight. All these things are taken into account by the purchaser in the price he pays.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers and Committees.

The congregation of the First Baptist church held their annual meeting last night. After the routine business was transacted the following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year:

Clerk—Geo. E. Leftwich.
Assistant Clerk—W. C. Peterson.
Treasurer—Jas. H. Taylor, Sr.
Trustees—J. C. Stevenson, Alfred Alderman, Owen Fennell, P. B. Manning, A. M. Baldwin, J. A. Montgomery and J. W. Norwood.
Discipline Committee—W. P. Oldham, Owen Fennell, E. A. Hiscock, Geo. F. Alderman, A. M. Baldwin, H. A. Cook, H. L. Deans.
Finance Committee—J. C. Stevenson, A. S. Holden, P. V. Alderman, W. E. Peregoy, H. D. Stanland, N. M. McEachern, J. A. Montgomery, A. W. Rivenbark and Deacons.
Music Committee—Jas. Calder, A. P. Yopp, and Miss Cornelia Alderman.
Ushers—W. A. Whitney (chairman) Geo. Penny, J. S. Hooper, H. H. Merritt, D. H. Penton, R. C. Sloan, James Woodroe.
Collectors—C. C. Brown, J. W. Barnes, Jr., W. C. Peterson, R. W. Farmer, W. H. Alderman, S. G. Hall and J. W. Alderman.

Mr. A. P. Yopp was elected deacon, to fill a vacancy which had occurred during the past.

GEORGIA LUMBER MEN

They Are Moving for a Consolidation of Interests.

An effort is being made by several of the leading lumber men of the Georgia section to effect a consolidation of their interests, and the indications are, that the effort will be successful.

About three years ago an association known as the Georgia Pine Company was organized there, composed of most of the large mill owners of this section. The intention then was to consolidate interests to effect savings in the cost of operation and disposing of the mill products, and also to lessen competition, and at the same time enable the mill men to get better terms in the adjustment of their indebtedness. For various reasons the combine was never carried into effect, though the organization is still in existence.

If the organization is completed it will make the largest lumber manufacturing concern in the State and probably in the South, with some of the best known men in the business at the head of it and plenty of money to back it.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 50°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.04 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, generally fair; warmer in western portions; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

For South Carolina and Georgia, fair; northerly winds, becoming variable.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

DECISION IN THE COOK-MEARES CASE PROBABLY ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

The Assignment Act Cases Will be Heard—Appointments by Governor Carr—Light Frost—Base Ball.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.

The twelve engines ordered by the Seaboard Air Line from the Richmond Locomotive Works are expected here by the 10th of June.

The next term of the Federal Court will convene here Monday May 27th with over 200 cases—the largest number docketed in the history of the Court. This can be accounted for by the addition of five counties to this circuit. The counties were placed in this circuit by an act of the late Congress. They are Person, Durham, Chatham, Richmond and one other.

There was a damaging wreck at Macon, on the R. & G. division of the Seaboard Air Line Saturday night. A very lengthy freight train broke loose about five cars from the engine at the beginning of a steep grade. The engineer and fireman were unconscious of the break, as the first division, consisting of the engine and five cars, was only a short distance behind. The engineer applied the brakes in order to stop at a water tank and take on a supply of water in the town of Macon. Before he had reduced the speed of the engine to ten miles an hour, the wild section from behind crashed into the first division with tremendous velocity. A brakeman who was standing on the tender was precipitated between the cars and had both legs cut off. He lived only two hours. Ten cars loaded with lumber, tobacco, cigarettes, etc., were smashed into splinters. The cars of lumber ran into the depot, almost demolishing it. The track was strewn with wreckage for seventy-five yards. Even telegraph poles near by were knocked down.

Mayor Russ has a letter from Mrs. J. Hewitt Broaddus, of Nebraska, in which she says need is as great among the people of Nebraska now as it was in the Winter. She says the appropriation of $35,000 made by the Legistature furnished a scanty supply of seed and grain and nothing for food.

There will be a novel game of ball Wednesday evening between business men living on the West side of Fayetteville street and those on the East side, for the benefit of the monument fund. It promises to be an interesting game.

Mr. W. C. McMackin has declined the position of street commissioner tendered him by the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Blake, the former commissioner, is filling the position by order of Mayor Russ, until his successor is chosen.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone, who lives in Hamilton, on the banks of the Roanoke, and not in Hawarden, has been appointed agent in this State for the Mutual Reserve Life Fund by Secretary of State Octavius Coke.

The cases of Elias Carr and L. R. Wyatt, involving the validity of the assignment act, have been postponed for hearing before the Supreme Court until to-morrow. The Court also decided to hear no more cases this term besides these two.

A decision in the Cook-Meares case will likely be handed down to-morrow.

There was a light frost here this morning. It is not thought the fruit crop was damaged to any extent, though it is certain that young cotton is damaged considerably in low lands.

The order of march for the procession on the occasion of the unveiling has been arranged. There are letters from a number of military companies by every mail, who express their intention of being present.

The machinery at the water works was damaged last night by a "blow out." The water supply was only checked for a short while.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Governor has appointed W. H. Rand, of Wake, director of the Penitentiary, and Hugh Morrison, of Raleigh, director of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institution. John C. Chase, of Wilmington, and W. J. Lumsden, of Elizabeth City, are appointed members of the State Board of Health.

UNIVERSITY CENTENNIAL.

The University Centennial will be celebrated at Chapel Hill, Wednesday, June 5, 1895.

At half past ten o'clock the procession will form in front of the South Building, march past the Caldwell monument and enter Memorial Hall, where the following programme will be carried out;

1. Prayer.
2. Centennial Hymn, composed by Cornelia Phillips Spencer.
3. Oration, "The Old University (1795–1860)" Hon. Alfred Moore Waddell.
4. Centennial Ode, James D. Lynch.
5. "The New University (1875–1895)" Adolphus Hill Eller, Esq.
6. Centennial Sonnet, Henry Jerome Stockard.

At half-past two the Alumni will gather by classes in the Gymnasium, where will be served the Alumni Banquet. Toasts both formal and informal will be read and responded to.

At 8 p. m., in Memorial Hall, addresses will be delivered as follows:

1. "The University During the War," Henry Adolphus London.
2. "The University Alumni In the War," Stephen Beauregard Weeks, Ph. D.

At St. Thomas' Church.

Large congregations attended both morning and evening exercises at St. Thomas' Church on Sunday. Two eloquent sermons were preached by Bishop Haid. In the morning by dwelling on the "End God had in View in Creating Man, and How Important it was for Man to Keep that End in View." The music was all that it promised to be and the singing of Mrs. Watters, Miss Strauss, Mr. Emerson and Mr. Reilly deserving of special mention.

In the evening the Bishop spoke of the love of Our Saviour in instituting the Blessed Sacrament and how inspiring to Christian Art was the doctrine of the Real Presence. It was this, he said that inspired the architect of St. Peter's in Rome, of the Grand Cathedral of Cologne, etc. The sermon was very inspiring and was listened to with marked attention.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

THE INCOME TAX.

A Decision Believed to Have Been Reached—Indications That Justice Jackson Sustains the Constitutionality of the Law.

The Washington *Star* of the 11th says:

The nine Justices of the United States Supreme Court held a consultation at the Capitol to-day from 11 until 2 o'clock and there is every reason to believe that the result of the consultation was to reach a conclusion on the income tax questions. It is presumed that the usual custom of the court will be followed, and that to one of the Justices in the majority has been assigned the work of preparing the opinion of the court.

The justices in the minority may each write a separate dissent, or not, as each individually prefers.

The consultations are held in secret, and no announcement of the conclusion reached is ever made prior to promulgation from the bench, but some circumstances connected with the session rather point to the vote of Justice Jackson having been cast in favor of the constitutionality of the law.

The principal reason for this statement is to be found in the fact that after the consultation of all the members of the court a private conference was held between Justices White, Harlan and Brown, who were all in favor of the law at the previous hearing, and Justice Jackson. Chief Justice Fuller, the remaining Justice who favored upholding the law in part, was not present.

The manner of Justices Harlan and White, who were the most strenuous supporters of the law in the previous conferences, also led to the inference that they felt that they were in the minority.

These incidental facts, of course, are by no means conclusive, but as straws they point to the upholding of the law.

It is regarded as almost certain that the decision will be announced when the Court reassembles, May 20. Justice Jackson, now that he has cast his vote, will not make further stay in Washington, but will leave here next week, probably on Monday night, for his home, a few miles outside of Nashville, Tenn.

HIGHER COTTON PRICES.

Less Cotton in the Country Than Two Years Ago—A Good Prospect For Higher Prices.

Cotton, which has improved steadily for more than a month past, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, promises to advance a great deal higher before the next crop is ready for market. It is now evident, from the statistics available, that the last crop, vast as it was has been all disposed of, leaving in the country but little more cotton than a year ago, and actually less than was the case at this date two years since. On the other hand, the consumption of cotton was never so active, owing to the excellent demand for cotton manufactures. British spinners are reported to have orders ahead which will keep them busy for many months, and all accounts from New England mills report an unusual degree of activity. With the demand for cotton goods unusually active, and with every indication of only a moderate crop next season, the prospect for higher cotton prices would appear to be uncommonly bright.

Cold Weather in the Cotton Region.

The bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau yesterday reports minimum temperatures as follows: At Charlotte and Greensboro, 42°; Cheraw, Goldsboro and Weldon, 44; Florence and Lumberton, 46; Newbern, 48; Wilmington, 50. The average minimum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 42 degrees in the Augusta and Atlanta districts to 48 in the districts of Charleston, Little Rock, Memphis and New Orleans.

Heavy rains were reported from most districts of the cotton belt Sunday, and while the temperature was pretty low throughout the belt, yet no frost was reported.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.
Regular monthly Communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend,
WM. M. POISSON,
my 14 1t Secretary.

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:

Loans		$451,681 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		12,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,997 27	
Cash on hand	127,690 26	261,547 63
Total		$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$50,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,341 33	40,341 33
Circulation		25,120 00
Deposits		567,208 46
Total		$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE, C. W. WORTH,
S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L REAR, Jr., H. L. VOLLERS,
M. J. HEYER.
J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C.
G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.
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Statement

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,336 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$35,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	157,905 27
	$197,336 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, J. W. NORWOOD,
GEO. R. FRENCH, D. P. HALL,
H. L. VOLLERS, D. O'CONNOR,
DON. MacRAE, W. A. RIACH,
J. W. ATKINSON, JAS. S. WORTH.
my 14 tf

ONE PRICE!

We were the first to introduce the one price system in Wilmington.

What does 'ONE PRICE" mean? It means that you can buy goods as cheap as your neighbor.

It means that all are treated alike. One price and everything marked with plain figures are the honest ways of doing business.

Prepare for Hot Weather!

5,000 new FANS in every design, from 10c up.

One dozen new patterns in Shirt Waist Silks. The prettiest we have seen this season at 50c a yard.

What is Velvolette? It is Crinolette combined with Velveteen binding—for stiffening and binding the Shirt, only 12c.

One lot Ladies' Shirt Waist, sold formerly at $1.00 and $1.25, now only 35c each.

The most exquisite line of Domestic and foreign woven Organdies are displayed this week. They are very tempting at 25c and 35c a yard.

We have the prettiest line of Ginghams ever brought to the city. The producers of Ginghams have abandoned the old designs, which have become tiring to the consumer, and are giving us designs which are sure to please the ladies. Domestic Ginghams at 10 and 12½c yard; Imported Ginghams at 25 cents a yard.

You know that dotted Swiss will be worn more this season than ever. We have 25, maybe 35 samples to select from. Two weeks more and one third of that number will not be found upon our counters. If you care to choose, we will not advise you to wait. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

All wool Challies sell everywhere at 20c per yard. We are offering them at 12c. They cost us more, but they must and will go.

Don't forget those patent tipped Kayser Silk Gloves, the kind that don't wear out, black and tan, 75c pr.

Chemisettes in white and colors.

Shirt waist silks in endless variety.

Full Line Woollen Goods

Always in stock, black and colors.

Mattings!

We have the largest line of Mattings and Carpets in the State. We buy in large quanties, and secure the best at the lowest prices.

China and Japanese Mattings,

10, 12½, 15 and 20c yard.

Cotton Warp Mattings,

25, 35 and 40c yard.

Japanese Inlaid Matting,

25c a yard.

500 Parasols

AND

Gents' Umbrellas

Just received.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

Laces and Embroideries

Every conceivable design,

All the widths,

Every price.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

may 13 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited.

40 John St., New York City.

DEALERS in Old Coins, and American and Foreign postage stamps. Highest prices paid for old American and local issues of the Confederate States.
may 13 3t

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ap 28 3t

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORSET

SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Mattings!

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer

Corsets 50 Cents.

500 Parasols

AND

Gents' Umbrellas

Just received.

Thompson's

GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 13 tf

Hilton and Return

—FOR—

One Fare After 8 P. M.

From Sunday, May 12th, to Sunday, May 26th.

Pay your fare going out and we will give you a return ticket good any time within 30 minutes.

The Park has been lighted throughout with electric lights. my 12 2t

LIFE

IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our past record.

JAMES D. NUTT,
my 13 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1895

STATE BANKS.

In remitting his subscription to the STAR, a prominent citizen of Newbern, and for some time, we believe, engaged in banking in that city, writes as follows:

I have been very much interested in your editorials on the State bank question. If we had State banks of issue, with the proper safe guards, to supply our local currency, the financial matter would receive at once a big stroke in the way of settling this whole tangle. I would not for anything have the same system of State banks as we did before the war, but have a perfect protection to bill holders. Why not a State bank system upon the same principle as the National banks are? Let the State issue the bills to the bank, taking from them the security, to guarantee redemption. Our own State bonds, put up say at 90 cents, with our State Treasurer, as security for such an issue, would be perfectly good, and might be used to increase our currency several millions. I would not disturb the National banks, except to give them a further advantage, of issuing bills to the par value of the U. S. bonds that they put up as security. The South would soon show the world that she could develop her own resources, and Wall Street panics would not disturb us again. In these modern times of finance and commerce, certainly our statesmen ought to be able to give us some safe and perfect system that would furnish a sound and sufficient currency to do the business of this country, and I trust you will continue your good work on the State bank idea until this be accomplished.

While there may be a difference of opinion as to the particular features of a State bank system, some suggesting one plan, some another we believe that a very large majority of the people of this country North and South, if the question were submitted to them would be in favor of the establishment of State banks on a safe and stable basis, and we further believe and have frequently said, as the writer of the above note says, that the establishment of State banks would do more to unravel the financial tangle than any other one thing that could be done.

Before the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act the STAR took the position that the repeal of the State bank tax was the way out of the financial tangle, and the only way to put a quietus on the silver agitation, which has been gathering strength ever since until it has become the most absorbing and exciting issue before the country. We were so fully impressed with the wisdom and necessity of the repeal of the bank tax that we insisted that Southern and Western Congressmen who represented Democratic constituencies should make its repeal a condition to the support of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, and we believe now if they had done it they would have succeeded, and we believe further, that if the bank tax had been repealed, we would have had no such financial and industrial crash as the country has since experienced. The State banks would have come to the rescue when the national banks began to totter, and would have supplied the currency to keep the wheels of the industries moving, which the national banks could not or would not supply.

The Democratic party lost its golden opportunity then to get the mastery of the financial question, and checkmate its opponents, both in the Republican and in the Populist parties, both of which were opposed to State banks, the former because they might interfere with the monopoly of the national banks, the latter because they would stand in the way of the greenback idea for which they were contending.

But there is still an opportunity for the Democratic party to retrieve the error its representatives in the halls of Congress then made if it will in the next national platform come out boldly and unquivocally for the coinage of a reasonable amount per annum of silver, and for the repeal of the State bank tax, making this the financial plank and so plain and positive that there could be no double construction put upon it or no misunderstanding the meaning and scope of the language used; an absolute pledge for the coinage of a stipulated amount of silver yearly, coupled with an absolute pledge for the repeal of the bank tax.

What reasonable friend of silver would not be satisfied with the former of these, and what reasonable friend of an increased volume of currency would not be satisfied with the latter? It would meet the wishes of both and we believe that such a platform would receive the hearty support of both, support not only from men who usually vote with the Democratic party but of those who have been voting with other parties.

The Republican party may straddle, and doubtless will, on the financial question, but the Democratic party cannot afford to do it. The silver agitation has gone too far within our lines for that. We must speak plainly and unequivocally and say whether we are for silver or against it, or whether we are to recognize gold as the only royal money metal. There is but one way that we can meet the issue squarely and safely and that is to declare unequivocally for silver within certain limitations, and for State banks as the potent factors for supplying the people with a sufficient and flexible volume of currency for local use, and for putting into circulation the silver that may be coined, silver and the State banks thus becoming associated and becoming identified and mutual friends, if we may so express it.

This involves no war upon the national banks, which perform an important part in supplying notes for general circulation, and should, as our Newbern friend suggests, be permitted to continue to do so, their facilities being even increased by allowing them to issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited, a privilege which should also be granted to State banks, which should be allowed to issue notes to the full value of the State or other bonds deposited by them, to put them on the same plane with national banks in this respect.

But it is premature yet to discuss the details of the plans for State banks. Let the Democratic National Convention when it meets to nominate candidates proclaim for them, and if we win, which we believe we can on the lines we have suggested, we do not think there will be serious difficulty in devising some safe and acceptable system of State banks.

MINOR MENTION.

We have felt much interest in the acetylene gas which has lately attracted much attention in some of the Northern cities and has been noted so favorably by many of the Northern papers. We are especially interested in it because it is a North Carolina discovery, having been made in the labratory of the Wilson Aluminum Company near Leaksville in Rockingham county. A short while ago Mr, Wilson, the discoverer, gave successful exhibitions of it in Philadelphia and other Northern cities, since when we have seen no mention of it until the Leaksville *Herald* of last week announced that Mr. John Motley Morehead, of Leaksville, had erected a plant in Leeds, England, for the manufacture of the gas for English parties who had bought the right to manufacture it in England. It is received with much favor in that country, and from the practical tests made pronounced a success. Mr. Morehead went from Leeds to Berlin, where he is now engaged in erecting a similar plant. As an offset to the cheapness and many other advantages claimed for this gas the only objection made is that under certain conditions it is highly explosive, but it is said that this defect can be easily remedied and probably has been, judging from the fact of its introduction for use on the other side of the water.

* * *

Sugar has gone up about half a cent a pound by the wholesale. The advance was sudden, as such advances usually are in things which are controlled by Trusts. Usually the reason given for advances in prices of Trust-controlled articles is scarcity. When the Sugar Trust wants to create a scarcity all it has to do is to shut up shop for a while, blow out its refinery fires, discharge its workmen and wait until the stock of sugar in the hands of the merchants is pretty well eaten up and people begin to want more sugar and then run up the price. This is probably the case now, for in addition to the increasing demand there is a big fruit crop in sight, the canning of which will call for an extraordinary amount, and hence the Trust jumps on the people and runs the price up. Half a cent a pound on the immense quantity of sugar the Trust handles, means millions in its coffers, and millions out of the pockets of the consumers. As the Trust is one of those highly favored, tariff-protected institutions, it has the game in its own hands and can raise the price up just as high as its greed may suggest and its Indiarubber conscience allow.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *Paris Album of Fashion* and *La Mode de Paris* for June are two superb numbers, rich in colored and plain figures and filled with matter valuable to the dress maker and the household. There is the usual monthly presentation of designs, and instructions in dress-making, which make these publications so useful. Published by A. McDowell & Co., West Fourteenth street, New York.

St Nicholas for May is a beauty, and as interesting as it is beautiful. With the many pictures and entertaining stories and other reading matter the young folks will be delighted with it. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Social Economist for May devotes much space to papers on the financial question, which are pretty fully discussed from the standpoint of the respective writers. Published by the Social Economist publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— How can any one, man or woman, any philosopher, scientific person, Darwinite, Nordanist, phrenologist, hypnotizer, poet or student of human nature and its peculiarities, account for the fact that a large majority of the people who have visited the cat show during the past few days have been women? We suppose there must have been some discoverable reason for it.—*N. Y. Sun, Dem.*

—— Massachusetts has gone far ahead of all her sister States in the solution of the problem of good roads; and she is now about to take the initiative in an important experiment upon a kindred question to that of highways. Her Highway Commission will soon begin a practical study of the planting of road shade trees. As the estimated expense of the work has been placed at half a million dollars, the value which will accrue from this experiment to the benefit of other Commonwealths may easily be appreciated.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. J. Littman, who some time ago proposed starting a cotton mill in Salisbury, has decided instead, to establish a rope factory. In view of this he has purchased the old tobacco factory formerly used by Mr. C. A. Rice, and is now getting ready to begin operations.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Mrs. J. L. Parish was feeding her chickens one day last week when she was surprised to see an English sparrow alight among the chickens with a tiny brass bell around its neck. The bird appears to be happy with its jewelry and is a regular attendant at the chickens' meals.

— Salisbury *Herald*. Near McAdensville, a fatal cutting scrape occurred Wednesday night between John Perkins and Thos. Alexander. Perkins was cut by Alexander, and was disemboweled, the intestines being severed. The chances are that the wounds will prove fatal. The fight occurred over the killing of two dogs.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: The rain fall of last week was one of the heaviest known in this county for several years. For several days the down-pour was almost incessant, and the consequence, of course, was floods everywhere. Last Saturday morning the river was in two feet of the freshet of 1867, and all out of its banks. Fishing Creek has been very high, and Town Creek has flooded the low grounds for miles. As the crops have been as yet planted, the damage will amount to little.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: A lady living in this county recently made her will and appointed an executor to carry out her wishes after she died. Among other things in the will she directs that after death the executor shall take her body to Washington city and have it cremated. ——An illicit distillery of 150 gallons capacity was recently captured and destroyed near Pocket postoffice. The outfit belonged to three men, Clark, Morris and Blalock, who were arrested.

— Charlotte *News*: The war among the colored people over Clinton Chapel will not down. There has been an unusual commotion among the anti-Simmons faction during the past few days, and the *News* last night learned that the cause is the alleged presence here of three Hoodoo women, imported by the Simmonites for the purpose of working a spell on the enemies of elder Simmons. Whether there is any truth in it or not, the darkies believe it, and they are very careful now what they say about the chapel, for fear of bringing the spell upon themselves.

— Columbus *News*: We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. G. W. Sykes, of Welch's Creek, who died very Suddenly last Thursday night. He worked all day, ate a hearty supper, and went to bed as well as usual. About 11 o'clock he awoke Miss Pink Sykes and told her he was dying with a pain at or near his heart, and died within an hour. ——Our Evergreen correspondent reports the sudden death of Mr. Daniel Shaw, an old citizen of this county, which occurred while he was on his way home Whiteville last Monday evening. Later we heard that his death was the result of a scuffle between Shaw and Kilby Benton.

TWINKLINGS.

— A finished gentleman is one some coquette has done up.—*Dallas News.*

— Don't go into ecstacies, my son, over a young woman who "has a secret charm about her." She won't keep it any more than any other secret.—*Boston Transcript.*

— There is many an amiable young gentleman who flatters himself that he is a devil of a fellow simply because he goes about with a cloven breath.—*Boston Transcript,*

— 'The coming man," says Mrs. Lease, will be hairless." The man who is already here is somewhat short on hair and would most likely be shorter if his wife stayed at home more.—*Omaha World-Herald.*

— Coot-night, Mrs. Brown, I haf to sank you for de most bleasant efening I haf effer schbent in my life.

Oh, don't say that, Her Schmidt.

Ach, but I do say dat. I always say dat.—*Punch.*

A west side hack driver ate a peice of wedding cake last evening and promptly fell in a fit. Some one might have told him that wedding cake should be slept upon. not eaten.—Chicago *News.*

E. Nulty, of St. Paul, Minn., writes "Was confined to bed for 3 weeks, doctors could do no good; Japanse Pile Cure entirely cured me." J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

A NAVAL YARN.

Twenty years ago there came to Tientsin an Englishman and his son. The father was a retired army officer of some means, and they were traveling for pleasure. They took a fancy to Tien-tsin and decided to settle there for awhile. Looking about for a house, they were much attracted by one just outside the city, which stood near the water's edge and commanded a beautiful view of the harbor. Their friends, and more especially their Chinese servants, cried out aghast, "They must not think of such a thing." The house was haunted. No one had lived in it for years. It was as much as one's life was worth even to pass it after nightfall. The Englishmen, however, were not to be frightened off by any such silly stories.

They rented the house and moved in. For several months all went well. Both father and son were delighted with the place and finally decided to buy it. One evening the son, who had been dining in town, came home quite late. As he opened the front door he heard what seemed to be a scuffle in his father's room. Before he could reach the top of the stairs a soul piercing shriek rose high above the confused din. Then all was silent. Rushing into his father's room, the young man found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood. There was no one else in the room, nor was there any apparent way for any one to have left it without passing him in the hall. A knife was sticking in the breast of the wounded man, a wicked looking Malay knife, with a curiously carved handle. The young man stepped into the hall to call the servants to his father's assistance. When he stepped back into the room a moment later, the knife had disappeared!

The wounded man never rallied. He lived several hours, but was not able to speak. His face was distorted by an expression of unutterable terror, and he died with the look still in his eyes.

The associations of the place were too painful for his son to remain there longer. He offered a large reward for the discovery of his father's murderer and left a minute description of the knife that had so mysteriously disappeared. Then he packed up his belongings and returned to England. The house stood vacant, of course, more dreaded than ever.

Months passed, perhaps years. I do not know, but after a certain lapse of time one of our men-of-war visited the harbor of Tien-tsin. Several of the officers were ashore one night dining with a party of foreign residents at the club. Some one told the story of the haunted house and the murdered Englishman, adding that the natives said that the murder was reenacted every night at the same hour. Our officers expressed a lively interest in the narrative.

"Let's visit the house some night," one of them suggested, "and see the show."

"Why not tonight?" exclaimed a young Dane whom we will agree to call A. "We have plenty of time, and the steward of the club has the keys of the house. The Englishman left them with him when he went away."

The men were all young and keen for adventure. Perhaps the excellent club punch had made them even braver than usual. Anyhow the suggestion was received with acclamations. The keys were called for. Some one produced a lantern. The rest filled their pockets with matches and candle ends. When they were ready to start, they looked about for A. He was nowhere to be found. The party set forth without him. One of our officers could not refrain from expressing some amusement that the organizer of the adventure should prove the only one afraid to carry it through.

"A. afraid?" cried one of the club members. "You don't know him. He doesn't know what fear means. I'll wager he's up to some devilitry at this moment. Probably he has gone on ahead to put on a pillowcase and play ghost for us."

They had to hurry to reach the house at the intended hour.

"There it is," some one said at last, and Lieutenant B., who carried the lantern, looked at his watch by its light and announced that they had just three minutes to spare. The door was unlocked with difficulty, for the fastenings had grown rusty from disuse.

"By George!" cried the first man who stepped into the hall, "there's something going on up stairs."

"It's A.," said his friend, laughing, and they all started up stairs, Mr. B, walking ahead with the lantern.

A cry of agonized despair startled the smiles from their lips and quickened their steps to a run. B. pushed open the door of the room from which the sounds had come. As he did so, and before he could see anything, the lantern was dashed from his hand and the door slammed behind him. He stood still in the darkness for a few awful, terror stricken seconds. Then he took a step forward and tripped over something on the floor. He stooped over, and his hand encountered a pool of warm, oozing liquid. It flashed on his mind that this was blood and that the thing he had stumbled over was a man's body. His heart almost stopped beating. He was afraid to move, afraid to breathe. The instants during which his friends in the hall were striking a light and opening the door seemed an eternity. Lieutenant D. is now the gray haired father of a family, but he says the horror of that moment is as fresh as though it had all happened yesterday.

At last the door was opened. The young men crowded in with their candles. There at their feet lay poor A. with the Malay knife in his heart.

Explanations are always an anticlimax. But the explanation of the foregoing tragedy is too curious to omit, though its pretensions to being a ghost story are thereby destroyed. After this second murder the authorities were aroused to a display of tardy activity. The house was carefully searched, and the discovery made that the walls were double, containing secret doors, staircases and storage chambers. One of these secret doors accounted for the murderer's escape and his return to get the knife, which he evidently felt would be a dangerous clew. In the secret chambers were found a considerable supply of arms and a large quantity of valuables of the most varied description. It was evident that the place had been used as a refuge and storehouse by Chinese pirates, its proximity to the water making it the more convenient. The owner of the knife and some members of his gang were subsequently captured and put to death.—Washington Star.

Good Business.

"Want any mousetraps? Come, buy one. Do!"

"No, thanks. We have no mice."

"Ach, I'll throw 'em in with pleasure."—Humoristiches.

Astronomers say that if a cannon could be fired on the equator of Jupiter the ball would travel 46 times faster than if fired at our equator.

Slaughtered the Hog.

The Pittsburg Dispatch tells how a "railroad hog" was punished the other day. He had piled the space next to him in a car seat with his bundles, and when a gentleman asked him if any one was to occupy it he replied that the bundles belonged to a man who was temporarily in the smoking car. "All right," said the gentleman, "I will sit in the seat till he comes," and he proceeded to remove the bundles. Pretty soon the owner of the bundles arrived at his destination and he started to gather up his effects. But the gentleman at once put a veto on this, with the remark; "You can't take these bundles. You yourself said they belonged to a man in the smoker." The fellow got mad and abusive, but the gentleman was inexorable.

Finally the conductor was called in, who delivered his dictum as follows: "If the bundles are not claimed by any one on the train, then, by coming around to the depot tomorrow and identifying them satisfactorily we will give them to you." The man's face was as red as fire with rage, and he shook like gelatin, but he could do nothing, so, amid the laughter of the passengers, he rushed out of the car to jump off just as the train was pulling out from the station. And he meekly came around to the depot for his bundles the next day, but swore revenge upon the man who played such a practical joke upon him.

HOW CHRISTY PAID A DEBT.

The Minstrel's Generosity to a Man Who Had Befriended Him.

The head of the famous Christy minstrel troop was not George, but E. P. Christy, who originated the company some time back in the forties, and the following story of the latter is interesting:

Christy, then a young man, was a passenger on a Lake Erie steamboat commanded by Captain Folger and bound to Buffalo, where the first show was to come off. But the minstrel had not even a dollar to invest in the hire of a cellar for the performance. Captain Folger, to whom he made known his wants, generously handed him a $20 bill, telling him that he was welcome to it, and that he need not trouble himself about paying it back. On the strength of this $20 Christy began business and in a few years became successful and rich.

In the meantime misfortunes overtook Captain Folger. Losing his employment on the lakes, he resolved to try again the salt water, on which he was brought up. So he came to New York to see if he could obtain a situation as master or, failing that, as mate of a seafaring vessel.

He bethought himself of Christy, whom he supposed might possibly know some shipowner to whom he could recommend him. The minstrel received him most cordially, but told him that he had no acquaintances in that line of business.

"Why don't you buy a ship?" he asked.

"Buy a ship!" answered Folger. "Why, I haven't a dollar in the world. All I want is employment."

"See here," returned Christy, "how much would a vessel cost?"

"Any price," replied the Captain. "A pretty good one could be bought for, say, $20,000 or less."

"Well, now," exclaimed the big hearted showman, "you loaned me $20 once, and I am ashamed to say I have forgotten to pay it, but I will pay my debt now. Go and buy a $20,000 ship and send the seller to me for the money. I will own her, and you shall sail her. If she makes anything, you shall have it. If she don't, I shall stand the loss."

This is the conversation, word for word, as Captain Folger told it to me. I had just returned from an East Indian voyage in the Vandalia, a ship of about 400 tons. One day Captain Folger came on board at the dock and introduced himself. He said he would like to buy the ship and asked the price. It so happened that $20,000 was the sum I had decided upon. After a little dickering he offered me $18,000, and I accepted it.

To my astonishment, he referred me to E. P. Christy as the purchaser, and then he told me the story as I tell it. We went together to see Christy, and the result of the interview was that I gave him a bill of sale of the Vandalia, taking his note in payment, the note to be paid in installments, and every morning after one of his entertainments I called upon him and received a hatful of bills, quarters, shillings and sixpences until the indebtedness was canceled.

Captain Folger made a successful voyage to California in the Vandalia. The ship was then sold, and Christy bought a larger and more expensive ship, on board of which Captain Folger eventually died at Calcutta.—John Codman in the New York Herald.

Watch Competitions.

Very few people know that there are, in connection with the Geneva watch trade, competitions involving very large sums of money, a goodly proportion of which finds its way into England.

A certain number of watchmakers at Geneva nominate certain dealers in England who shall hold competition watches made by the former, and the names of such dealers are agreed to by the whole of the said makers. Prizes ranging from £300 downward are given to the makers whose particular watches shall keep the best time and remain in the finest condition during 12 months.

The English dealers who hold the watches during the 12 months have to keep a daily record in regard to the loss or gain of time evidenced by their charges, and they are of course in absolute honor bound to keep a correct one and not to tamper with the watches beyond winding them. No given maker's watch in the competition bears any name or distinctive mark other than peculiarities of construction by which the name of the maker can be identified by the holder. The watches are of the usual kind manufactured for trading purposes and not mere "exhibition" watches, and the holder of each prize winner receives one-half of the award. —London Standard.

Napoleon's Manners.

Napoleon was rude. His manners were coarse, and when at table he ate as fast as he could chew and swallow, shoveling the food into his mouth with his knife and using his fingers whenever they came into more convenient employment. When talking to his officers, he often, as a friendly favor, pulled their whiskers or pinched their ears. To women he was almost invariably offensive, sometimes uttering language so coarse as to bring a flush of shame to their cheeks and the tears to their eyes.

The Eyes.

The eyes are placed in cavities in the head and are protected by ridges of bone above and beneath so that a very strong blow in the face rarely does more than contuse or blacken the surrounding muscles. If the eyes were placed on the outside of the round skull, many persons would have these valuable members crushed by falls or blows.

New Zealand commemorates the love of the Dutch explorers for their native country. There is a district in Holland known as Sealand.

Linsey woolsey was first made at the town of Linsey, in Suffolk, England, about 1630.

The baldric, so often mentioned in early dramas, was an ornamental belt passed diagonally across the body.

Until a few years ago whale oil was the sole illuminant used for lighthouses.

Palestine took its name from the Hebrew word signifying "the land of the strangers." It is called the Holy Land because it was the scene of the Saviour's life and labors.

Coleridge delivered his philosophic utterances in an uninteresting monotone that late in life became an almost unintelligible mumble.

Almost without exception the American leaders in the Revolutionary war were thin, while the British generals were stout men.

It was once customary that the number of toasts drunk at a banquet should equal the number of states in the Union.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

It Is Not

An experiment — but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

In the Best.

Kentuckians are always proud of their state in whatever department of human labor they may hold. Not long ago a widow went to see a marble cutter to get a tombstone for her late husband. She selected a plain one from his stock and gave him an inscription to put on it.

"Can't do that, ma'am," he said politely when he had read it.

"Why not?" she asked in surprise.

"I'm paying for it."

"Yes, but I can't put that on. I stretch my conscience a good many times in what I put on a tombstone, but I ain't going to tell a plain lie when I know it."

The widow was greatly shocked and insisted on his explaining what he meant.

"Well, ma'am," he said, "you've got here 'gone to a better land,' and that ain't so, ma'am. There ain't any better land than Kentucky."—Detroit Free Press.

Apprehensive.

A youth who is yet classed as a small boy, in whose family there is a physician, came home recently from a visit to the M. D. and seemed to be full of knowledge. "I am not going to play games with kissing," he announced to his own family. "No more kissing games for me." He was pressed for a reason. "Well," he responded, with the air of a child having just made an important discovery, "there is so much disease going around, and most of it is caught by kissing, and who knows what the girls may have?"—Washington Post.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	11	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	0
Virginia Meal	55	@	60
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 00	@	3 50
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
" Straight	3 25	@	3 75
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mill—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	3 75
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	63½
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9@
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	15
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ℔ bar—			
City Mess		@	15 50
Rump		@	15 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE	10	@	12
SALT, ℔		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
Asiatic		@	
" 125-℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3@4		
STAVES, R M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	11
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, & lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, & lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean or burs	10	@	
" Carolina, lb	4	@	5
" Unwashed (Upland)	80	@	70
" " (Sea Island)	1 00	@	1 15
RAGS, ℔		@	1½
Cotton		@	1
POTATOES, ℔ bbl—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 25½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	6 3-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	4 bales
Spirits Turpentine	85 casks
Rosin	499 bbls
Tar	133 bbls
Crude Turpentine	88 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 13—Evening Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486¼ for sixty days and 486¾@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 485@485½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds irregular but active.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 13—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 7c, middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed easy, with sales of 68 500 bales as follows; May 6.58c; June 6.52c; July 6.57c; August 6 62c; September 6.65c; October 6.69c; November 6.73c, December 6.77c; January 6.83c; February 6 88c; March 6.94c.

Net receipts 810 bales; gross receipts 6,990 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France 972 bales; exports to the Continent 1,775 bales; forwarded 1,055 bales; sales 2,384 bales, sales to spinners 84 bales; stock (actual) 232,100 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,585 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,244 bales; exports to France 972 bales; exports to the Continent 7,775 bales; stock 608,351 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 14,353 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,022 bales; to France 7,769 bales; to the Continent 11,163 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,747,299 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,189,985 bales; exports to France 757,845 bales; exports to the Continent 2,270,647 bales.

Flour was firmer and fairly active; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 25 patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 40; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills $3 55@3 65; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 50@3 10; good to choice do. $3 20@3 70. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68⅞; afloat 70c; options were more active and closed firm at ½@¾c advace; No. 2 red May 68⅝c; June 69c; July 69⅜c; August 69⅝; September 69⅞; October 70¼c; November 72c. Corn more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 55¼c; afloat 56½; ungraded mixed 52@55c; steamer mixed 54¼@55¼c; options were dull but firm at

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS

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We offer to those wanting **INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE** Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE DIRGE OF CUPID.

Old Time, upon a certain day, when in the green park strolling,
Met Cupid waking listlessly along the gravel track.
Adown his apple blossom cheeks the heedless tears were rolling,
And his saintly little azure wings hung drooping on his back.
"Now, what doth ail thee, merry son, that thus thine heart is laden?
Has any feathered shaft of thine failed to transfix a maiden?"

"Alas," cried Cupid sadly, while his pearly tears flowed faster,
"The days of simple lovemaking and maidenhood are gone,
For every other female is a 'green' or 'yellow aster,'
'A superfluous woman' (truly) or 'a modern amazon,'
While the girls no more content themselves with lovers' adoration,
For they're all so very busy 'working out their own salvation.'

"Through the deep sloughs of the Zolaesque and up the scale chromatic,
Of all moral—and immoral—problems Mœnadlike they go.
There's no time to hear love's whisper 'mid their arguments emphatic—
And a woman's voice no longer is like music, sweet and low—
While young maids who once for soft endearments had a predilection
Now plead madly for the suffrage or discourse on vivisection.

"Ah, the dear old days when all the earth was wise and worshiped Cupid!
Ah, the dear old days when love could make men brave and sweethearts fair!
Now the new 'eternal feminine' declares my methods stupid
As she flies about the earth with Ibsen's 'vine leaves in her hair.'"
Then, with one more sigh, the vanquished god went on his way, lamenting,
"Would the sun had died in heaven ere she 'gan experimenting!"

—St. James Gazette.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

It was on the day of the summer solstice, and the glow of midday lay on the cornfields. At times a fresh wind swept over from the mountain forest near. Then the stalks bent low, and the poppies on the edge of the field scattered their delicate petals. Crickets and grasshoppers chirped in the grain, and from the blackthorn on the roadside the goldhammer once in awhile let her gentle call be heard.

Through the cornfield, which extended from the valley to the mountain, walked in the narrow path a young woman of slender yet strong figure. She wore the customary plaited skirt, and for protection from the sun's rays a red kerchief. On her left arm hung a basket, and in her right hand she carried a stone jug.

As the goldhammer in the thorn hedge became aware of her presence he fluttered to the highest twig and called softly, "Maiden, maiden, how do you flourish?" But the bird was mistaken. The blond Greta was no maiden, but a young wife, and now was on her way to her husband, who felled wood in the forest above.

When the fair one had reached the border of the forest, she stood listening, and soon the strokes of a woodman's ax told her where to turn her steps. It was not long before she saw her husband, who felled a pine tree with mighty strokes, and with joyful voice she called to him.

"Remain standing where thou art," responded he. "The tree will fall directly." And the pine tree gave a deep sigh, bowed itself and sank crashing to the earth.

Now Greta came nearer, and the sunburnt woodcutter took his young wife in his arms and kissed her fondly. Then she sat down on the trunk of the tree and took the food from the basket she had brought. Here Hans laid down the bread from his hand, took his ax and said, "I have forgotten something," stepped in the direction of the fallen pine and cut three crosses in the wood.

"Why dost thou that, Hans?" asked the wife.

"That was done on account of the wood sprites," explained the husband. "The poor creatures have a wicked enemy, who is the wild hunter. Day and night he waylays them and hunts them with his dogs. But if the pursued little women succeed in escaping to such a tree trunk then the wild huntsman cannot harm them because of the three crosses."

The young wife's eyes grew large. "Hast thou ever met a wood sprite?" asked she, curious.

"No. They only rarely let themselves be seen. But today is the solstice, when they become visible." And suddenly he called with a loud voice into the forest, "Wood sprite, appear!"

He had only done this in order to tease his wife, but on the holy midsummer day one should not jest about such things.

At once a little woman a yard high, delicate of form and very beautiful of face stood before the pair. She wore a long white garment and in her golden hair a spray of mistletoe.

Hans and Greta were very much frightened. They raised up hastily from their seats, and Greta made a bow, the best she could do.

"You have called me at a good time," said the wood sprite and pointed with forefinger to the orb of the sun, that stood almost over her head, "and a good deed"—here the little woman pointed to the marked tree stump—"is the other reason. Gold and silver have I not to give away, but I know of something better. Come with me. It will do you no harm, and take your jug. You will be able to make use of it."

So she spoke and led the way. Hans shouldered his woodman's ax, Greta took up the stone jug, and both followed the little woman. She had a walk like a duck, and Greta plucked at her husband's sleeve, pointed to the waddling little woman and would have whispered something into his ear, but Hans laid his forefinger on her mouth. Nothing hurts sprites more than to have a person ridicule their gait. They have feet like a duck, and therefore they wear long, flowing garments to hide them.

After a short time the three arrived at a clearing. Very old trees stood in a circle around the meadow. Out of the grass arose lilies and bluebells, and great butterflies rested thereon, waving their wings to and fro. And Hans, who thought he knew the whole forest, could not remember to have ever crossed this place.

On the edge of the meadow stood a small house. The walls were covered with the bark of trees, and the roof was shingled with the scales of pine cones, and each scale was fastened down by a rose thorn. Here the wood sprite was at home.

She led her guests behind the house and pointed to a spring whose water gushed silently from the black earth. Succulent colt's foot and irises grew on its brink, and over its surface danced green and gold dragon flies.

"That is the fountain of youth," said the wood sprite. "A bath in its water turns an old man into a boy and an old woman into a girl. But if one drinks the water then does it ward off old age until death. Fill your jug and carry it home. But be economical with this precious water. A drop on each Sunday is enough to keep you young. And yet, again, as soon as thou, Hans, dost cast thy eye on a strange woman, or thou, Greta, on a strange man, then the water loses its virtue. That mark you. Now fill your jug and fare you well."

So spoke the wood sprite, refusing the thanks of the lucky couple, and went into the house. Greta filled the jug with the water of youth, and then they hastened home as quickly as they could to their cottage.

Arrived at home, Hans poured the water into a bottle and sealed it with fir rosin. "For the present," he remarked, "we do not find the water of youth necessary, and we can economize. The time will come indeed when we will need it." And then they placed the bottle in the cupboard where they kept their treasures—a couple of old coins, a garnet chain on which hung a golden penny and two silver spoons. But Greta took great care that the water lost not its virtue.

And how they did take themselves in hand! When the young forester went by the garden before the house and exchanged a greeting with Greta, as indeed had been his custom, then Greta looked not up from her vegetable bed. And when Hans sat in the evening in "The White Stag," and the pretty Lisi brought him wine, then he made a face like a cat during a storm, and finally he did not go any more to the inn, but remained at home with his wife. Thus the water must certainly retain its magic power.

So there passed for the young couple a year of love and happiness, when to the two came a third. In the cradle a chubby boy kicked and cried, so that the father's heart leaped for joy. "Now," thought he, "is the time to open the bottle. What thinkest thou, Greta? A drop of the water of youth would do thee good."

The wife agreed to the proposition, and Hans went into the room where the magic potion was preserved. With hands trembling with joy he loosed the cork, and—oh, woe, woe!—the bottle slipped from his hands, and the water of youth poured over the floor. He came near falling to the floor he was so frightened over the misfortune. What was he to do now? His wife must on no account learn what had happened. She might die from fright.

Perhaps he could tell her later what he had done. Perhaps also he might find the fountain of youth again, which he had certainly sought in vain, and he might replace the loss. He hastily filled a new bottle, which was just like the first, with well water, and well water it was also that he gave his wife.

"Ah, how it refreshes and strengthens one!" said Greta. "Take a drop also, dear Hans."

And Hans obeyed and praised the virtue of the magic potion, and from that time each took a drop every Sunday when the church bell was ringing. And Greta bloomed like a rose, and Hans' veins swelled with health and strength. But he postponed the confession of his deed from day to day, for he hoped in his heart to yet find the water of youth; but, roam through the forest as he would, he could not discover the meadow where the wood sprite lived.

Thus passed some years. A small maiden joined the little boy, and Frau Greta's once round chin had become double. She herself certainly saw it not, for the mirror was not yet in existence in those days. Hans saw it indeed, but avoided speaking of it and redoubled his love for his portly wife.

Then there happened a misfortune, at least Greta held it to be such. As she swept the house one day the small Peter, her eldest, came upon the cupboard in which stood the bottle with the supposed water of youth and clumsily overthrew the bottle, so that it broke, and the contents were spilled.

"Oh, thou gracious heaven!" lamented the mother. "It is lucky, though, that Hans is not at home." With trembling hands she gathered up the fragments from the floor and replaced the bottle by another, which she filled with ordinary water. "Certainly the deception will soon be found out, for now is it all over with the everlasting youth. Alas, alas!" But for the present she did not wish to tell her husband anything about it.

Again considerable time passed, and the couple lived together as on the day when the priest had joined their hands in marriage.

Each one carefully avoided letting the other know that youth was past, and each Sunday conscientiously took the magic drop. Then it happened that one morning a gray hair remained between Hans' fingers as he combed his hair. And he thought, "Now is the time for me to tell the truth to my wife." With a heavy heart he began: "Greta, it seems to me that our water of youth has lost its strength. Look there! I have found a gray hair. I am getting old."

Greta was frightened, but composed herself, and forcing a loud laugh cried: "A gray hair! When I was a little girl 10 years old, I had even then a gray lock amid my hair. The like has frequently happened. Thou hast lately dressed a badger. Perhaps something has happed to your hair from the fat, for badger's fat, you know, colors the hair gray. No, dear Hans, the water has not lost its old virtue, or"—here she cast an anxious glance on him—"or perhaps thou also findest that I am growing old?"

Now Hans laughed very loudly. "Thou old! Thou bloomest indeed like a peony!" And then he threw his arms about her and gave her a kiss. But when he was alone he said, with quiet thankfulness: "God be thanked! She knows not that we are getting old. Now it matters not."

And similarly thought the wife.

On the evening of the same day the young folks of the village danced to the fiddle of a wandering musician, and no couple wheeled more merrily under the linden than Hans and Greta.

The peasant women made sarcastic remarks, to be sure, but the two heard nothing of the ridicule in their happiness.

After that it happened in the fall as Hans with his family was eating a Martinmas goose that Frau Greta broke a tooth. There was great lamenting, for she was so proud of her white teeth.

And when the couple were alone together the wife said in an unsteady voice, "This misfortune would not have occurred if the water"—

But at this Hans blurted out: "You think the water is good for everything. Has it not often happened before that a child has broken out a tooth by cracking a nut? What hast thou against the excellent water? Art thou not fresh and sound as a rose? Or perhaps thou hast turned thine eyes upon another that thou mistrustest the virtue of the water?"

Then the wife laughed, wiped the tears from her cheeks and kissed her husband so that the breath almost left him. But in the afternoon, when they sat on the stone bench before the house door and sang two part songs about true love, the passersby said, "The silly old people." However, the happy ones heard them not.

So passed many years. The house had become too small for the children. They had gone forth, had married and had children of their own. The two old people were again alone and were as dear to each other as on their wedding day, and every Sunday when the church bell rang each drank a drop from the flask.

Then once again the day of the summer solstice drew near. On the evening before Hans and Greta sat before their door and looked toward the heights where the St. John's fire blazed, and from the distance sounded the mirth of the young fellows and maids, who stirred the fire and sprang through its flames in couples.

Then the wife said: "Dear Hans, I would like to go once more to the forest. If thou desirest it also, then will we start early in the morning. But thou must waken me early, for when the elder blossoms the young women like to sleep until the sun is high in the heavens."

Hans agreed. On the next morning he wakened his wife, and they went together into the forest. They walked like lovers, and each gave a careful heed to the steps of the other.

When Hans cautiously jumped over the root of a tree, the wife said, "Ah, Hans, thou leapest indeed like a young kid," and when Greta timidly stepped over a little ditch her husband laughed and cried: "Tuck up your dress, Greta. Jump!" And then they selected an old pine tree, feasting in its shade on what Greta had brought with her.

"It was here," said Hans, "where the wood sprite appeared to us that day, and there yonder must lie the forest meadow with the fountain of youth. But I have never again found the meadow and the spring."

"And, God be thanked, that has mattered not," hastily interrupted Greta, "for our flask is still far from being empty."

"Certainly, certainly," nodded Hans. "But yet it would please me if we could see the good wood sprite again and thank her for our good fortune. Come, let us go and seek her. Perhaps I will be as lucky today as formerly."

Then they set out and went deeper into the forest, and after a quarter of an hour saw there before their eyes the sunny forest meadow. Lilies and bluebells bloomed in the grass, gay colored butterflies flew to and fro, and on the edge of the forest stood also the little house, just as in years before. They went toward the house with beating hearts, and, best of all, there was indeed the fountain of youth at hand, and dragon flies in green and gold hovered over it.

Hans and Greta stepped to the brim of the spring. They embraced each other and stooped over the water, and from out the clear surface of the spring there confronted them two gray heads with friendly, wrinkled faces.

Then hot tears fell from the eyes of the old couple, and they stood stammering and sobbing in mutual guilt. It required a long time before it became clear to them that each had deluded and for long years had lovingly deceived the other.

"Thou hast also known that we have both grown old?" cried out Hans joyously.

"Of course, of course," laughed the wife amid tears.

"And I also," rejoiced old Hans. Then he took his wife and kissed her as on the day she had said "Yes" to him.

Then the forest sprite suddenly stood before them, as if she had sprung up out of the earth.

"Welcome," said she. "You have not appeared before me for a long time. But—but," continued the little woman and threatened with her finger, "you have kept a bad home with the water of youth. Wrinkles and gray hair! Ah, ah! Now," continued she again, "that is easy to remedy, and you are come at a good hour. Quick! Spring into the fountain of youth. It is not deep. Dip your gray heads under. Then shall you see a miracle. The bath will restore to you youthful vigor and beauty. But, quick, before the sun sinks!"

Hans and Greta looked at each other. "Wilt thou?" asked the husband in an uncertain voice.

"Never," answered Greta quickly. "Oh, if thou only knowest how happy I am that at last I may be old! Besides it would be impossible on account of our children and grandchildren. No, gracious forest sprite, a thousand thanks for your good deed, but we remain as we are. Is it not so, Hans?"

"Yes," nodded Hans, "we remain old. If thou couldst but know, Greta, how well your gray hair becomes you."

"As you will," said the wood sprite, a little vexed. "There is no ceremony here." So speaking she went into the house and locked the door behind her.

But the old couple kissed each other anew. Then they stepped homeward arm in arm through the forest, and the midsummer sun shed a golden light upon their gray heads.—From the German of Rudolf Baumbach For Short Stories.

For Hypnotic Criminals.

A good story is told of a judge who lately had the hypnotic plea raised before him by a burglar. The prisoner claimed that he did not know that he was "burgling;" that he did it automatically and unconsciously under the direction of a hypnotist. The judge said that he would give him the full benefit of the law and also of his hypnotic misfortune. He thereupon sentenced him to ten years in state prison, but told him he could send for the hypnotist and have himself made unconscious for the entire term of his imprisonment.

"The same power," said the judge, "which enabled you to commit burglary and not know it ought also to enable you to suffer imprisonment, with hard labor, and not be aware of it. At any rate, this is the best I can do for you."—Albany Times Union.

In the Prayer Meeting.

Mrs. Smith (telling her experience)—I would never have been converted if my little boy Johnny had not fallen into the well. When I heard him go kerchug, I told the Lord if he was saved I would join the church. The neighbors did save him, and here I am.

Presiding Deacon—Good! We will now sing that favorite old hymn, "And they lifted him from the mire and the clay."—New York Tribune.

INDIA'S SACRED MONKEY TEMPLE.

An Edifice Where Long Tailed Quadrupeds Live Free From Interference.

Among the thousand or more temples and shrines with which the holy Hindoo city of Benares is endowed, visitors generally find the great temple dedicated to the worship of the goddess Durga one of the most interesting. It is known to Europeans as the monkey temple, because in and around its precincts many hundreds of sacred monkeys roam about without interference. The temple is situated in the southern extremity of the city. It was erected during the last century by the Ranee Bhawani of Natre, in honor of Siva's wife, the terrific goddess who is supposed to delight in death and slaughter, and of whom the poor believers in the various attributes of the deities comprising the Hindoo pantheon stand in the greatest dread. A correspondent of the London Graphic writes as follows regarding the place:

"The Durga Kund is conspicuous in this city of temples for the grace and simplicity of its architecture. It adjoins a tank which is the finest in Benares and occupies the central portion of a quadrangle, the walls being stained red with ocher. The sacred portion of the temple consists of 12 finely carved pillars standing on a marble platform and supporting a heavy roof. The platform is about four feet from the ground and is ascended by a flight of low steps on each side of the square. The temple is well provided with the necessary instruments for creating the frightful noises which emanate from these abodes of idolatry all over India. Drums of huge dimensions, gongs, bells and tomtoms are all at the service of the priests in performing the rites required of them. But the antics of the monkeys which make this temple their home are, next to its architecture, the most attractive feature of the place.

"The goat's blood with which the walls are sprinkled and the sacrifices that are known to take place here to appease the wrath of Siva and his terrifying spouse are rather revolting to a Christian, but the grotesque play of the monkeys, their importunate begging, the pranks they enact on one another and the graceful agility they are constantly displaying supply a perpetual source of amusement which one is apt to think must prove rather distracting to the devout Hindoos who come here to worship. These sacred monkeys are of the genus Semnopethecus entellus, popularly known as the long tailed Indian monkey.

"A few years ago, as no one dared to molest these animals, they not only increased rapidly in numbers, but, growing to be extraordinarily bold, developed alarming thieving propensities. The annoyance they caused amounted to a public nuisance, for no house in the place was safe from their depredations. At last the trouble grew so serious that some reduction in the number of these adept thieves became a necessity, although the prejudices of the people were against any such steps being taken. In the end the government was requested to interfere, and waiving aside all other considerations but that of public polity the authorities had many hundreds—report says many thousands—captured and sent away. Nevertheless there are plenty of them left, and they certainly constitute one of the sights of a city that is probably in many respects the most interesting in the world.'

To Be Called Elijah.

Children have been admirably drilled in Bible detail. They know more about it than three-fourths of their Sunday school teachers. They have learned the story of Moses till they can say it as pat as the multiplication table. But I do not find any living interest in Moses. There is one of the grandest life stories in history, and they seem to have no feeling about it. And that need not be so.

I remember one of my Sunday school teachers in Chicago telling me how troubled she had been because she was afraid she was not making the stories of the prophets interesting to her boys. But one day she was comforted, for she heard from the mother of one of them that the lad had come home the Sunday before, and after sitting silent awhile suddenly burst out at the dinner table:

"Well, I do think Elijah was a fine fellow, and if I ever have a kid of my own I mean to call him Elijah!"

Of course it is only a rare teacher who can teach that way.—Brook Hereford in Contemporary Review.

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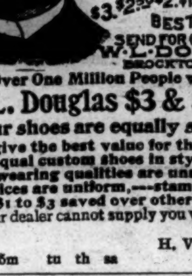

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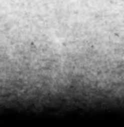

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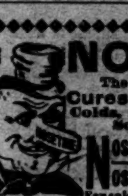

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.43 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 30 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 0.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 60 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

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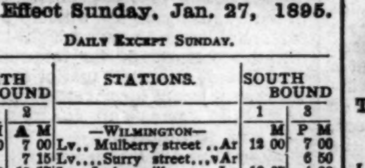

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—Wilmington—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern.........Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

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J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv ..... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv.......Climax.......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.....Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv.....Stokesdale......Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Ar....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar....Walnut Cove....Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.......Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv....Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a. m
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

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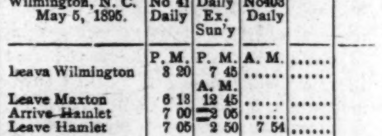
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45		
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05		
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	
Leave Charlotte			10 43	
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 05	
Air Rutherfordton			2 39	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

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Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

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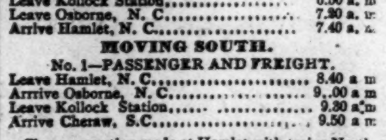

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m.
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose three to four points but lost this and declined two to three points closing easy, with sales of 68,500 bales. Liverpool advanced one and a half to two points, closing quiet and steady, with prices one to one and a half points higher that at the close on Saturday. The spot sales were only 8,000 bales. New Orleans advanced two points but lost this and dropped four points. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales of 84 bales spinning and 2,800 delivered on contract. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 1,500 bales against 4,061 bales last Tuesday and 605 bales last year. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull. The Bombay half weekly receipts were 37,000 bales, against 32,000 last year. The Southern spot market was quiet and unchanged. Port receipts were 5,535 bales, against 8,863 this day last week and 4,704 last year. Port exports were 9,791 bales, mostly to the Continent.

Ellison & Co., of Liverpool, estimate the weekly consumption during April the same as in previous month—Great Britain 82,000 bales and the Continent 98,000 bales of 400 pounds each, a total of 180,000 bales, against 80,000 and 91,000 bales, making 171,000 last year. The surplus mill stocks on May 1st were: Great Britain 287,000 bales and the Continent 773,000, a total of 1,060,000, against 180,000 and 582,000, making 762,000 last year

To-day's features: The speculation was a small local affair. Early in the day there was a rise owing to an advance in Liverpool, cold weather at the South, some reports of damage, a rise in silver and a fair amount of local and Southern buying. Later on, however, prices receded, mainly owing to a prediction by the Signal Service of fair and warm weather at the South. Some of the German houses sold the distant months and bought August this afternoon. Grain, stocks and iron were stronger and the bull fever seems to be on, not only in this country, but in Europe. Some think cotton has had all the rise that it is entitled to, but others, and among them not a few experienced operators and prominent houses here, believe that 1895 is going to be a bull year in cotton.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat and Corn Firm and Higher in Price on Reports of Freezing Weather—Oats Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Teegraphl to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Advices from the Western country did not indicate that wheat had suffered from the frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights. The good news was reflected in the easier opening of that market to day. Before the close, however, the crowd had worked themselves into a feverish condition over the predictions of continued freezing weather to-night and apprehensive that the growing grain would not fare so well during the next 42 hours, bought freely of both short and long wheat. From an easy start the market developed into a roaring bull one, with prices showing a net appreciation of 1⅛c, at the close. July wheat opened from 64⅛ to 64¼ declined to 63⅝, then ruled firm and higher, closing at 65 ⅜—1⅛c. higher than Saturday. Cash wheat (sample lots) sold at steady prices, but closed strong with futures.

Corn—The corn belt sent in reports of damage to that grain this morning. Iowa seemed to be the greatest sufferer by the frost, and that State was to have another visitation of severe freezing to-night. The disposition among traders was averse to taking any risk on the short side, and those who were already committed to contracts of that character evinced an inclination to close them up. The tone was, therefore, a firm one, the buoyancy of wheat lending additional emphasis to the feeling. July corn opened from 50⅛c to 50⅝c, sold between 50⅜c and 51@51⅛c, closing at 50⅞@51c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn ruled steady, but closed firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

July oats closed ⅛c lower than Saturday. Cash oats were easy to steady.

Provisions—From 10.30 until the close at 1.15 p. m., there were just three trades in provisions. It can be easily understood, therefore, the stagnation that prevailed in this market. The hog market was without change, no direction to product being afforded by the advances from yards. July pork closed 5c higher; July lard 2½c higher and July ribs 2½ to 5c higher.

A ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

State Senator Morrisey Murdered in Bed by a Woman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—State Senator Peter R. Morrisey was murdered while asleep in bed this morning by Maud Lewis, at her home. She sent a bullet through Morrisey's brain, placing the pistol against the sleeping man's left eye and pulling the trigger. She also shot him in the mouth. The deceased was a single man, 32 years of age, and had been living with the woman, who was of a jealous nature. It is supposed the killing was the result of a quarrel. The woman is half-crazed over her deed, and is strapped to a cot in a cell at the City Hospital.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, May 13—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing; receipts 90 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 15; receipts 266 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 13.—Spirits turpentine firm; opened at 26¼; sales of 273 casks; closed at 26⅛c; sales 495 casks; receipts 937, casks. Rosin—demand good; sales 1,500 barrels. Following are the quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 85@1 90, K $2 05@2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60. water white $2 75.

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SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reports on Home and Foreign Missions Received and Discussed—Election of Officers of the Women's Missionary Union.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Southern Baptist Convention re-assembled to-day, President Haralson in the chair.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, rising to a question of personal privilege, stated that President Whitsitt, in his historical sermon on Saturday, had, in common with the popular intelligence on the subject, totally misaprehended the purport of certain resolutions proposed at a meeting held in Atlanta some years ago. The general understanding was that those resolutions looked to the disbanding of the Southern Baptist Convention and its consolidation with the Northern Society. As the author of the resolution he stated what he knew when he said that the resolutions looked only to the appointment of a committee to confer with the Northern bodies, with a view to co-operation in work. They were intended to preserve and not destroy the Southern Baptist Convention.

Rev. G. A. Nunnelly, of Memphis, from the committee to whom had been referred resolutions providing for the appointment of a church building board, reported, recommending the adoption of the resolutions. Explaining the necessity for the existence of the board, Mr. Nunnelly stated that there were 3,000 organized churches without houses of worship and that, owing to the lack of system in providing places of worship to new organizations, this number of homeless churches is constantly increasing. Until a church was provided with a permanent shelter of its own it was not a contributor to the funds of the Convention, but a pensioner upon the bounty of the more fortunate organizations.

Rev. I. T. Tichenor, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, said that the adoption of the report made by Mr. Nunnelly meant the dismemberment of the Home Mission Board to which the Convention, years ago, committed the work of aiding churches in securing houses of worship.

The report, which carried with it the creation of a new board to take charge of the work of providing houses for homeless churches, was rejected—ayes, 80; noes, 155.

J. J. Taylor, of Mobile, submitted the report of the Committee on the Financial Policy of the Foreign Mission Board recommending that the sum of $150,000 be raised for the work next year, apportioned as follows: Alabama, $10,800; Arkansas, $2,400; Western Arkansas and Indian Territory, $600; District of Columbia, $1,200; Florida, $1,800; Georgia, $18,000; Kentucky, $18,000; Louisana, $2,400; Maryland, $13,200; Mississippi, $6,000; Missouri, $9,000; North Carolina, $9,000; South Carolina, $13,800; Tennessee, $7,200; Texas, $15,000; Virginia, $21,000; other States, $600.

The needs of the work were presented by R. J. Willingham, Corresponding Secretary of the Board, after which the report was adopted.

Discussion of the report of the Committee on Pagan Fields, which was the subject of Saturday night's session, was resumed.

Secretary Willingham announced that in the fifty years of the existence of the Southern Baptist Convention its constituency had contributed $1,860,000 to the cause of Foreign Missions, and the board had sent 310 missionaries into the field.

T. C. Britton, a missionary at Foo Chow, China, gave a few words of greeting to the Convention.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

The report of the committee on that part of the report of the Home Mission Board relating to foreign population, read by Rev. T. Christian, of Louisville, Ky., quoted the Commissioner of Immigration to the effect that the influx of foreigners to our shores is again greatly on the increase. The report further stated that five cities of the United States contained one-sixth of its entire population; that they were dominated by a foreign-born population, and that rum and Romanism dominated the foreign population. The committee recommended increased efforts among the foreigners and Indians of the United States. Work in Cuba, owing to the existing war there, will have to be postponed until a more propitious time.

The Convention then adjourned until 7.30 o'clock this evening.

At the meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention, to-day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Fannie Heck, of North Carolina; Miss Annie W. Armstrong, Baltimore, corresponding secretary; Miss Martine, of Baltimore, recording secretary; Mrs. Lowndes, Baltimore, treasurer. All these elections were unanimous.

Vice Presidents were elected as follows: Mrs. George Eager, Albama; Mrs. E. Longley, Arkansas; Mrs. B. B. Chipley, Florida; Miss M. E. Wright Ga; Miss E. L. Broadus, Ky; Mrs. W. J. Brown, Md; Mrs. Aven, Miss; Mrs. W. F. Elliot, Mo; Mrs. James A. Briggs, N. C.; Mrs. A. C. S. Jackson, Tenn; Miss M. L. Coker, N. C.; Mrs. A. M. Gwathney, Va.; Mrs. F. B. Davis, Texas; Miss Comprere, Indian Territory; Mrs. Tucker, N. C.

The recommendation of the Sunday School Board, that the missionary day in the Sunday schools, which proved so successful last year and which brought into the treasuries of the Home and Foreign Boards so large a sum of money, be made a subject of special attention on the part of the women's missionary societies this year, was adpted.

More than 3,000 people were present at the evening session, which began at 7.30 o'clock. The first business was the reading of the report of the Board of Home Missions by Secretary Burrows, which dealt with the work of religious education among the native white population of this country.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, Ga., addressed the Convention. He referred to the separation between Northern and Southern sections of the Church, and said there still some people, both in the Southern and Northern parts of the Baptist Church, who insisted upon trying to recognize dead issues and intended them to exist as a sort of monument to the defeated party. This Convention, however, he said, had nothing to do with Southern politics.

He spoke of the history of the board, and said the first missionary work the Southern States had done was to aid the struggling city churches in the North, and that the first church in Washington had its start in life with funds from the Missionary Board of the Southern Convention. The Southern Baptist ministers were most of them rich planters and did not need or receive salaries. Fifty years ago, he said, they looked upon city churches as the worst field to which Baptist preachers could be sent. Southern churches had then relieved the struggling Northern churches in their poverty, and they now rejoiced in their magnificent success.

As to the negro question, he claimed there was but one certainty, and that was that if the white Christians of the Southern States did not save the negroes they would destroy the whites. He said if the negroes were allowed to relapse into barbarism, as many of them showed a tendency to do, the white people would be driven to barbaric methods in protecting themselves.

He then referred to the new woman and woman divines, and said that the blizzards of last Winter would be but a Summer zephyr in comparison with the Baptist minister who so far faltered from the accepted teachings of the Church, and the teachings of Paul, in order to win a smile from a woman who had arrayed herself in the cast-off habiliments of her subjugated husband.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

It is understood that the next Convention will be held at Chattanooga, but the question did not come before the Convention to-day.

INTER-STATE DRILL.

Great Gathering a Memphis—Military Parade over a Mile Long—Competition for Prizes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13.—The Inter-State Drill and Encampment which nominally began last Saturday was not really entered upon in earnest until to day when all the troops gave a parade through the main streets of the city and the competitive drills were taken up.

The parade in the morning was over a mile long, and was led by Major General R. B. Snowden and Col. Kellogg, the latter of the regular army. Beside the militia companies the pageant included two companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry U. S. A., besides the band of the Third U. S. Cavalry, from Jefferson barracks, and the Iowa State band. The military procession was watched by the largest throng of people ever gathered in Memphis. It is estimated that the throng along eight blocks numbered over 100,000 persons.

In the afternoon the first drills in competition for prizes was executed. The Neely Zouaves, of this city, were the first to appear on the ground, and under command of Capt. Deffry, delighted the 4,000 spectators with their evolutions.

The Morton Cadets, of Washington, D. C., infantry, next came upon the parade grounds and drilled in class C. Their work was pronounced by army officers to be excellent. This company is composed of young men of fine bearing who have become popular with all their fellow visitors. The last drill of the day was given by Battery B, First Regiment of Cincinnati, employing Gatling guns. The Judges are Lieutenants Steele, Tyson and Chandler, of the U. S. A. The artillery men went through with the novel mancuvres with a dispatch and accuracy of execution that very much pleased the onlookers.

After the three competitive drills were ended dress parade followed under the command of Col. W. L. Kellogg, of the Fifth United States Infantry, in which all troops in the encampment participated.

To-morrow the Governor's Guards, of Memphis, will drill in class B; the Thurston Rifles, of Omaha, Neb., will appear in class C, and the Gatling gun detachment of the Omaha Guards will drill in their class. The weather has been fine.

MURDER AND MARRIAGE.

A Tragedy in Morgan County, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COVINGTON, Ga., May 13.—A tragedy occurred near Newton in this county yesterday afternoon that has woven into its startling plot love, romance, vengeance, murder and marriage.

In Morgan county, just over the line, from Newton, there lives the family of the rich and well known planter, J. T. Estes. He had a daughter and she had a lover named Green. The family objected to the marriage of the young people and they determined to take matters into their own hands. Yesterday afternoon Will Green met Miss Estes by appointment and the two proceeded in a buggy to the home of Rev. Mr. Harwell, who was to perform the ceremony. Just as the couple were getting from the buggy they saw Mr. Estes and his son coming rapidly towards them. Green quickly pulled a revolver and fired at Mr. Estes, the ball entering near the heart, killing him instantly. Green then fired two shots at young Estes, but without effect. Leaving her father dead in the road, and shot to death by her lover, and her brother bending over the inanimate form, Miss Estes went on with her lover to Broughtonville, where they were married. The sheriff of Newton county has received a telegram stating that a reward of $250 has been offered for the capture of Green.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Supreme Court and the Income Tax Cases—Appointments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—There was no conference of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, from which fact it is inferred that the decision of the court upon the income tax cases reached by them Saturday, which at that time was left open for further discussion should any of them desire it, is a finality. Another report that the present decree of the court will not be disturbed is circulated with considerable emphasis. No authentic information is obtainable.

Mr. Justice Jackson, after his interview with President Cleveland, left Washington on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for his home near Nashville, Tenn.

The President has appointed as Civil Service Commissioners, William G. Rice, of Albany, New York, to succeed Theodore Roosevelt, and ex-Postmaster John B. Harlow, at St. Louis, to succeed Charles H. Lyman.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Chicago—Chicago-New York game postponed—snow storm.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Boston game postponed—cold weather and rain.

Cincinnati — Cincinnati-Baltimore game postponed—rain.

Louisville — Louisville-Washington game postponed—wet grounds.

St. Louis—St. Louis 12; Brooklyn 13.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4; Philadelphia 8.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 7; Petersburg 4.

Norfolk—Norfolk 4; Portsmouth 6.

Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke 2; Richmond 3.

Atlanta—Atlanta 16, Nashville 12.

Memphis, Tenn.—Montgomery 7; Memphis 25.

Little Rock, Ark.—One thousand people witnessed the second game between Little Rock and New Orleans to-day. Little Rock won again. Score: Little Rock 9; New Orleans 4.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Spain Suggests Another Pretext for Intervention.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Madrid says it is understood that Spain has sent a note to Russia, France and Germany, contending that, as the Japanese did not hold Formosa when the treaty of peace was signed, their right to occupy the island in the face of the opposition of its inhabitants is disputable and is a suitable pretext for further intervention.

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WINTER WEATHER.

HEAVY SNOW-FALL IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Mercury Below the Freezing Point—Ice and Killing Frosts in Western Pennsylvania and New York—Great Damage to Fruits and Vegetables

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 13.—A cold wave struck this section last night. The thermometer dropped 45 degrees in almost as many minutes. Ice formed during the night, and in some sections of Sullivan and Delaware counties the fruit blossoms are badly frozen. At 7 o'clock snow was falling at Livingston, Manor and Liberty, and also in most of the upper towns of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.

NYACK, N. Y., May 13.—The cold weather this morning made thin ice in this place and vicinity, and a continuance of the low temperature it is believed will injure the fruit prospects.

DETROIT, MICH., May 13.—Frederick, Michigan, reports nine to ten inches of snow. Ossinike three inches, and still snowing; Lewiston eight inches, and still snowing; Menominee four inches, with all gardens and many fruit and shade trees ruined, and Manistee two inches. The frost did no damage to fruit trees at Grand Haven, and it is believed that generally throughout the State that fruit has escaped serious injury.

ERIE, PA., May 13.—A killing frost fell from midnight last night, and did very extensive damage in the grape belt.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 13.—Northern New York points experienced a drop of 40 degrees in the thermometer in fifteen hours, the change taking place from 2 p. m. Saturday, to Sunday morning.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 13.—The thermometer registered as low as 28° last night. Fruit and vegetables suffered in Niagara county, and although the extent of the damage is not ascertained, it will reach thousands of dollars.

GRAYLING, MICH., May 13.—A terrific snow-storm set in yesterday and this morning the snow is twelve inches deep on a level. It is still snowing and drifting badly.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 13.—A heavy and killing frost visited the northern and western portions of the State last night. In some places ice was frozen a quarter of an inch thick. Fruit of all kinds was destroyed. Along the lake shore grape-growers kept fires burning all night in their vineyards, but the damage done to the vines is very great, and the loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. Wheat, which had commenced heading, is badly injured. Garden truck is ruined, and young corn frozen in the ground.

LEXINGTON, VA., May 13.—This section was visited by a heavy frost last night, and in one locality there was ice. The fruit and gardens were very slightly damaged. The temperature is 50 degrees and falling slowly. Wind south and indications point to rain.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 13.—There was a heavy frost throughout this section this morning, but owing to the dry weather no damage of any importance was done. The thermometer to-night is 54 and falling, with a cold rain.

LA PORTE, IND., May 13.—Northern Indiana was visited by a snow-storm to-day which raged for several hours. The cold has increased greatly, and it is feared small fruits and all growing vegetation has been seriously injured. A blizzard is blowing to-night.

COAL FIELDS TROUBLE.

The Petersburg Greys Ordered to Pocahontas

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, Va. May 13.—The Petersburg Greys, the only white military company here, have orders to proceed to-night on the midnight train to Pocahontas, the scene of the trouble among the coal miners. The company, numbering 50 men rank and file left on the 12:40 west-bound passenger train. The order was not a surprise as the Greys have all along expected to be called out, and were anxious to go.

ROANOKE, May 13.—One hundred new men went to work at the Pocahontas mines to-day, which enabled the company to get out about half its usual product. The Richmond Blues arrived to-day to relieve some of the soldiers who have been on duty ten days. Gov. O'Ferrall is still at Pocahontas.

PRICE OF OIL.

No Further Advance by the Standard Oil Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—The Standard Oil Company did not further advance the price of crude oil to-day. At the purchasing agencies $1.60 is named for to-day. On the Pittsburg Exchange oil opened at $1.82¼; highest $1.95¼; lowest $1.80¼; closing at $1.94.

OIL CITY, May 13.—Oil opened and lowest at $1.80; highest and close, $1.90.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch says: General Canal, the Haytian revolutionist, will leave there for Hayti to-morrow.

Thirty frame dwellings, a hotel and a church at Pratt City, Ala., were burned yesterday. Loss estimated at $30,000.

Mr. Sidney C. Cary, a prominent society man of Baltimore, fell from the bow-window of his house at No. 6 West Read street yesterday and received injuries that resulted in his death an hour later.

The President yesterday appointed Samuel R. Rogers collector of internal revenue for the Fifth District of North Carolina. Rogers was deputy collector for this district and acting collector in place of Dr. Carter, deceased.

Secretary Herbert has decided to order the monitor Amphitrite to Savannah, Ga., in accordance with a request of citizens as that city that the navy might be represented by one of its vessels at the flower carnival about to be held there.

Mrs. Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, Ohio, was yesterday chosen temporary chairman of the State Prohibition Convention, which meets at Springfield on the 8th and 9th of June. This will be the first time in Ohio that a woman has presided over a State political convention.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Cider and Vinegar.

10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 ½-barrels Mott's Cider.
20 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 ½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 dozen Painted Buckets.
10 dozen B. B. Buckets.
70 dozen N. C. Tomatoes.
Special quotations on application.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
my 9 tf D&W

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

For Sale—A No. 1 Milch Cow and Calf. Can be seen at foot of Princess street. 1t*

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 12 6t

FOR RENT—A cottage (6 rooms) at Summer Rest adjoining Wrightsville (partly furnished) for the season, or until Nov. 1st, 1895. Cronly & Morris. may 12 2t

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Ducks, geese, chickens, eggs—fresh lot just received. I have a small lot of country butter that I will sell at 15c. a pound. Also groceries of all kinds, at the lowest prices. I am agent for Cutter Tobacco, the best on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Ice Cream Soda Water.

On and after TO-DAY we shall dispense

Ice Cream Soda

At our Soda Fountain.

The Ice Cream we shall use will be furnished by the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, and their name is sufficient guarantee that it will be wholesome and delicious.

Ice Cream Soda

Needs no introduction, for every-one knows what a delightful beverage it is.

On and after TO-DAY, ICE CREAM SODA at

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 20 tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No. 213, pages 299 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parallel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.,
P. B. MANNING,
ap 30 20t including may 21 Attys for Mortgagee.

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30.

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.
my 12 tf

E. S. Jaffary's,

Auction sale at 350 & 352 Broadway, N. Y., has put in our store a complete stamp of newness upon every article advertised to-day. Our stock is completely filled with bargains from this big auction which was sold in ten days. $1,000,000 worth of dry goods of all grades in Worsteds, Silks, Henriettas, Ducks, Lawns, Laces, Ribbons, Veiling, Hats and Shoes. This firm sold almost everything that we do, and Mr. Braddy, stood there in the crowd ten days with the ready cash in hand to pick up every bargain he could find.

Sale No. 1, Lot 980—Child's banded hats for school wear for 10c each; Jaffary's price $3 25 per dozen.

Sale No. 2—378 pair ladies fine sample shoes, regular price from $1 50 to 3 50; our price $1 to 1 40 per pair; child's wedge heel shoes 25c; slippers 48c up to $1 in Black and Tan.

Sale No. 3—25 bolts of Table Linen for 35c per yard; Jaffary's price 40c.

A big lot of fine White Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, at 29c per yard, worth 50c.

Sale No. 4—140 rolls of Table Oil Cloth in all colors—white at 10c per yard. worth 25c.

Sale No. 5.—A big lot of matting—100 rolls of the prettiest seamless matting at 10c. The fine Jaffary matting, with cotton warp, worth 25c and 35c, now 20 and 25c.

Sale No. 6—300 yards short length Duck; Jaffray's price 10c and 12½c, our price 6c.

Sale No. 7—75 dozen gents' and ladies' handkerchiefs, worth $1 25 per dozen, our price 5c each.

Sale No. 8—300 dozen window shades with spring rolls and fixtures complete from 18c up to 39c apiece.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
may 12 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120
Cotton in place of the
regular band.
Does this not show what a
light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

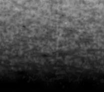
Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

For Rent.



The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.
Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate agent.
m y 2 tf

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS,

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps
And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns
Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,
No. 111 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 48c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1 50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 30c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

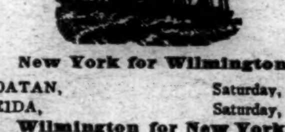
Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$3.50 grade for $1.75.
$5.00 grade Hand-sewed $3.50.
Fall stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2 00, $1 35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over
Phone 118 my 5 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN, Saturday, May 18
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 25

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 18
CROATAN, Saturday, May 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, May 14
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 12 tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 12 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade,

All Wool Suits,
Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper. Call early and avoid the rush. Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Special Low Prices
—OF—
Shoes and Slippers
—AT—
Geo. R. French & Son's,
108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.
Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.